Revised Draft Environmental Assessment

Cypress Elementary School

Cypress Elementary School District No. 64 FEMA-1416-DR-IL, Project #98-0 August 2004



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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Authority

Severe storms and flooding occurred from April 21, 2002 to May 23, 2002 in southern Illinois. On June 6, 2002, the President declared the area a federal disaster. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) issued a federal disaster declaration, FEMA-1416-DR-IL. Over seventeen million dollars (\$17,000,000) in damages have been filed with FEMA.

As a result of a tornado damaging the Cypress Elementary School, Cypress School District No. 64 has applied for funding under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (P193-288). Funds are provided by FEMA through the Public Assistance Program. Cypress School District No. 64 Public Assistance I.D. Number is 087-07013-00, Project Worksheet #98.

On April 28, 2002, a tornado came through the town of Cypress, Illinois and blew out a wall in the upper story of Cypress Elementary School. The damaged wall fell to the roof below, destroying the roof of the classrooms. In addition to the structural damage caused by the storm, the school also received water damage from the heavy rains. A FEMA Project Worksheet was prepared by the school district to assess the damage; the estimated amount was \$1,800,680.29.

The proposed project is to build a new school at another site (see Figure 1 of Appendix A). The Cypress School District No. 64 has purchased approximately twenty-five (25) acres of land. This amount of land would meet the needs of the school (i.e., parking lots, playground, ball diamonds and for future expansion of the school).

Currently, Cypress School District No. 64 is housing the entire school in portable classrooms that are being rented by the District.

The President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) has developed regulations for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Theses federal regulations, set forth in Title 40, Code of Federal regulations (CFR) Parts 1500-1508, require an evaluation of alternatives and a discussion of the potential environmental impacts of a proposed Federal action, as part of the Environmental Assessment (EA) process. The FEMA regulations, which establish FEMA's process for implementing NEOA, are set forth in 44 CFR, Subpart 10. This EA was prepared in accordance with FEMA's regulations, as

required under NEPA. As part of this NEPA review, the requirements of other environmental laws and executive orders are addressed.

1.2 Project Location

The proposed project is located in the Village of Cypress, Johnson County, Illinois at 4580 Mt. Pisgah Road (See Figure 2 and Figure 3 of Appendix A). Johnson County is located in southern Illinois, bordered on the south by Pulaski County, on the west by Union County, on the north by Williamson County and on the east by Pope County. The town of Cypress is approximately thirty (30) miles north of Cairo, Illinois at the convergence of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, and approximately thirty (30) miles south of Marion, Illinois. The proposed project location is identified on the Regional and Locator Maps which are provided in Figures 2 and 3 of Appendix A.

1.3 Purpose and Need

There are approximately eight hundred (800) people living in the Cypress School District No. 64. Cypress, Illinois is located approximately thirty (30) miles south of Marion, Illinois and approximately forty (40) miles north of Paducah, Kentucky.

Currently, students are attending school in portable buildings rented by the District. The purpose of this project is to provide the students with a permanent structure in which to attend school. The proposed project is within the village limits of Cypress, Illinois.

The objectives of the FEMA Public Assistance Program are to assist the community in recovering from the damage caused by natural disasters. The purpose of the action alternatives presented in this EA is to research potential solutions to address the damage ensued during April 2002. The proposed project would provide a new, permanent, building to educate the students attending Cypress Elementary School.

1.4 Existing Facility

Alternative 1 is the No Action Alternative; in this scenario, the school will continue to function in its current capacity. The proposed project site in Alternative 2 (Proposed Action) is currently being used as farmland. The proposed project site in Alternative 3 (Action Alternative) is the original school building that was damaged during the 2002 tornado. The proposed project in Alternative 3 (Action Alternative) includes the demolition of the existing facility. A more detailed description of demolition-related items is provided in Section 3.3.

2. ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS

As a part of the EA process, as set forth in Title 40 CFR Part 1500-1508, federal regulations require an evaluation of alternatives and a discussion of the potential environmental impacts. This EA evaluates three (3) alternatives: Alternative 1 – No Action, Alternative 2 – Proposed School New Site (Proposed Action), and Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site (Action Alternative).

2.1 Alternative 1 No Action

Under this alternative, the proposed project would not be implemented. Classes at Cypress Elementary School would continue to be held in the temporary classrooms, instead of an adequate long-term educational environment. This is an expensive alternative for the school district, as the current buildings being used for education purposes have been obtained under a short-term lease agreement. In addition to the issue of cost, the buildings were meant to be a temporary option and are not conducive to long-term education.

2.2 Alternative 2 – New School Site (Proposed Action)

Under the Proposed Action the proposed project would be constructed at a new site of approximately twenty-five (25) acres (1,089,004 square feet) (Appendix A – Figure 3). The proposed project and parking will require approximately three (3) acres, leaving twenty-two (22) acres for ball fields and playgrounds. The proposed project site is located north of the existing site within the village limits of Cypress, Illinois. (Appendix A – Figure 2 and Figure 3).

The proposed project consisting of approximately 30,000 square feet (Appendix A – Figure 4) would be adequate to provide for long-term educational requirements for the District. The proposed project includes a building comprised of classrooms, an administration area, a gymnasium, a kitchen and a cafeteria. The building will be constructed with a structural metal frame, a brick veneer, a mixture of Concrete Masonry Units (CMU) and metal studdrywall interior and a standing seam metal roof.

The proposed project building is irregular in shape (Appendix A - Figure 4), but will be approximately 300 feet in length and 120 feet in width. The proposed project building will have a structural metal frame, brick veneer, and a mixture of CMU and metal stud dry-wall interior. The proposed project construction would be conducted using standard equipment, methods and procedures. The duration of the proposed project would be approximately eighteen (18) months depending upon the starting time and weather variables.

2.3 Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site (Action Alternative)

Under Alternative 3 (Action Alternative) the proposed project would be constructed on the existing site in approximately the same location as the existing building. The existing facility consists of two stories, and covers a small amount of site square footage; the current site consists of 100,000 square feet. The existing facility would be demolished on site and the proposed project building would be constructed at the same location as a one-story building, as required by school code for children of this age group. This building would require approximately 60,000 square feet of the site area for the building footprint and parking areas; only 40,000 square feet would remain for the playgrounds.

A 30,000 square-foot building would provide adequate long-term educational requirements for the District (Appendix A – Figure 5). The existing site is large enough for the building and parking but not suitable for playgrounds or ball fields. In addition to the available square footage for the school design, the slope of the existing grade may also be a factor in design and construction.

The dimensions of the proposed project site in Alternative 3 (Action Alternative) are approximately 316 feet in length by 316 feet in width. The proposed project construction would be conducted using standard equipment, methods and procedures. The duration of the proposed project would be approximately twenty (20) months depending upon the starting time and weather variables.

The proposed project in Alternative 3 (Action Alternative) is located at the existing location of the Cypress Elementary School. This location is approximately 100,000 square feet in area, and has an approximate twenty-foot (20-foot) drop from the west to the east in topographic relief.

3. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

3.1 Physical Environment

3.1.1 Geology, Seismicity and Soils

The proposed project site for Alternative 2 is located on the north side of Cypress, Illinois and is bordered on the west side by Illinois Route 37, in Johnson County. A discussion of the local and regional geology, seismicity and soil types is provided in the following sections. The proposed project will be located at approximately elevation 485.5 feet above mean sea level, founded by National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) 1927.

Geology

The proposed project is located in Johnson County, Illinois, approximately ten (10) miles from the Ohio River, the southern boundary of the state of Illinois. The Mississippi Embayment, extending into southern Illinois, is an inland extension of the Gulf Coastal Plain. The embayment is a downthrown structural trough that is present between the Ozark Dome, to the west, and the Nashville Dome, to the east. The trough contains younger sediments that form a wedge that thicken southward from Illinois, northeastern Mississippi and eastern Arkansas. Within these sediments is the Cache Valley, the former channel of the Ohio River. These embayment sediments rest unconformably on the Paleozoic bedrock, found at a maximum depth of 600 feet below ground surface in southern Illinois (Kolata *et al*, 1981).

Seismicity

The New Madrid Seismic Zone is a geological feature in the region that may affect the proposed project location. The New Madrid Seismic Zone is a buried fault system that trends northeast from New Madrid, Missouri to Cairo, Illinois; it is located approximately 30 miles south of the proposed project. Large magnitude earthquakes in this seismic zone were reported in 1811, 1812, 1843, and 1895. The zone is currently active, with tremors occurring two to three times a week; one to two earthquakes occur per year at a magnitude large enough to be noticed regionally by people living in the area (SIU, 2003). Executive Order (EO) 12699 requires "the development and promulgation of specifications, building standards, design criteria, and construction practices to achieve appropriate earthquake resistance for new...structures."

Due to its close proximity to an active seismic zone, EO 12699 standards, and thus seismic building codes will be applied in construction design and implementation of the proposed project. The proposed project will be constructed according to the current BOCA standards and the structural design will incorporate the provisions for seismic stability as recommended by FEMA for Alternative 2 (Proposed Action) and Alternative 3 (Action Alternative).

Cypress Grade school has an earthquake drill/emergency procedures plan in place in the event that an earthquake occurs during hours when the school is occupied by the public. Review of these drills is conducted on a semiannual basis with the children and staff of Cypress Grade School. The current plan will be modified for Alternative 2 or 3, regarding exits and "safe zones' based on the school construction and layout.

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 - No Action Alternative

Under the Alternative 1 (No Action) the geology, seismicity and soils at the proposed site would not be affected because the proposed project would not be implemented.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

The proposed project site for Alternative 2 (Proposed Action) is located in the New Madrid Seismic Zone. This alternative involves the construction of a building, so in order to ensure the safety of the public, EO 12699 "Seismic Safety of Federal or Federally Assisted or Regulated New Building Construction" will be utilized during construction. Based upon the seismic zone maps provided by Building Official Code Administrators (BOCA) this site has an effective peak velocity related acceleration (Av) of 0.19 and an effective peak acceleration (A_A) of 0.189. All structural engineering will be completed based on the BOCA standards.

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

The proposed project site for Alternative 3 (Action Alternative) is located in the New Madrid Seismic Zone. This alternative involves the construction of a building, so in order to ensure the safety of the public, EO 12699 will be utilized during construction. All structural engineering will be completed based on the BOCA standards.

Soils and Farmland

The Hosmer Silt Loam covers most of the proposed project area (See Appendix C, Figure 1). Land slopes vary across the proposed project location. The following Hosmer Silt Loam classifications are present at the proposed project location:

- 214B Hosmer Silt Loam, 1.5-4-percent slopes;
- 214C2 Hosmer Silt Loam, 4-7-percent slopes, moderately eroded;
- 214D2 Hosmer Silt Loam, 7-12-percent slopes, moderately eroded; and
- 214E3 Hosmer Silt Loam, 12-18-percent slopes, moderately eroded.

The Hosmer silt loam is a light-colored, well drained, upland soil type developed under a forest. The soil generally has eroded from more than 80 inches of loess. The upper portion

of Hosmer soils has high moisture-storage capacity and is permeable to water and plant roots, but lower zones of the Hosmer soil profile detract from root growth. This soil group is strongly acidic, low in available phosphorous, and has a moderate available potassium content. Slopes over approximately 7 percent are best used for hay and pasture land (USDA, 1964).

In addition to the Hosmer silt loam, Rock Sandstone Land (9G) is also present in the proposed project location (Appendix C, Figure 1). Rock Sandstone Land commonly has slopes between 18 and 30 percent and they are moderately eroded. Rock Sandstone Land occurs on steep areas throughout Johnson County, Illinois and is commonly a mixture of sand, silt, and numerous rocks, with outcrops of sandstone bedrock. Due to the rocky nature of the soil type, little soil development has occurred in these areas and plant-nutrient supply is limited.

The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) (P.L. 97-98, Sec. 1539-1549; 7 U.S.C. 4201, et seq.), which states that federal agencies must "minimize the extent to which federal programs contribute to the unnecessary conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses" was considered on this EA. In January 22, 2004, the NCRS was contacted to determine if any prime or unique soils exist in the project area. In a response dated January 29, 2004, the NCRS provided a location map, aerial photos and soils map to Huff Architectural Group, Inc. (Appendix C – Figure 1).

Due to its soil composition, the Hosmer silt loam, under small slopes (214B) is classified as Prime Farmland. Hosmer Silt Loam soil types 214C2 and 214D2 are on classified as additional farmland of statewide importance. The areas of possible disturbance of prime farmland for the proposed project range in elevation from 480 feet to 495 feet above mean sea level, as founded by NGVD 1927.

The Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) examined the proposed project for its potential impact to agricultural land and to determine it's compliance with the Illinois Farmland Preservation Act and the federal Farmland Protection Policy Act. In a letter dated June 11, 2004, IDOA stated that the project complies with the Illinois Farmland Preservation Act, and subsequently the federal Farmland Protection Policy Act, because it is located within the Village of Cypress corporate boundaries. The IDOA response and completed Form AD-1006 are provided in Appendix C – Figure 2.

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 – No Action Alternative

Under the Alternative 1 (No Action) the geology, seismicity and soils at the proposed site would not be affected because the proposed project would not be implemented.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

Excavation depth at the existing site will be approximately from two (2) feet to ten (10) feet below grade due to the slope of the site. The soils will be used within the site for filling and grading. Stockpiling of the topsoil or fill soil will be limited during construction and all disturbed areas will be vegetated at completion.

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

The construction of the proposed project building on the existing site is within a previously disturbed area and within the village limits, therefore is exempt from the FPPA. Excavation depth at the existing site will be approximately from two (2) feet to ten (10) feet below grade due to the slope of the site. The soils will be used within the site for filling and grading. A soils investigation has not been performed for the proposed project under Action Alternative 3 (Action Alternative); however, it is assumed a soil investigation was conducted prior to the construction on the existing building. Stockpiling of the topsoil or fill soil will be limited during construction and all disturbed areas will be vegetated prior to completion.

3.1.2 Water Resources and Water Quality

The proposed project site is on the north side of Cypress, Illinois and is bordered on the west side by Illinois Route 37, in Johnson County. The site is located approximately three (3) miles from the Cache River. The site was visited on September 3, 2003 and no surface water was detected in the proposed area. Stormwater runoff is received by intermediate streams that flow into the Cache River.

Sand and gravel aquifers are present locally in southern Illinois. Sand and gravel aquifers are absent from the proposed project area, and most of Johnson County, Illinois. In accordance with this information, groundwater was not encountered during the soil borings.

Drinking water will be provided by the local water company in the Belknap Service Area.

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 - No Action Alternative

Implementation of the No Action Alternative would not affect the surface or groundwater resources as it does not involve construction.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

Alternative 2 will have little or no effect on water resources or water quality. Mitigation measures that will be implemented as needed are silt fences, straw bales and seeding. All disturbed areas will be vegetated before project completion.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) was contacted to determine conditions for the proposed project under the Clean Water Act. In a letter dated March 3, 2004 (Appendix C - Figure 3), the USACE identified that the proposed project is located within the Louisville District, and the area ties into Dutchmen Creek to the east, which is a tributary of the Ohio River. The USACE determined that no wetland or water of the United States would be impacted by the proposed project, and that a Department of Army, Section 404 permit is not required for a five-year period.

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) was contacted to determine what state requirements would apply under the Clean Water Act. In a letter dated March 4, 2004 (Appendix C – Figure 4), the IEPA stated they had no objections with the proposed project. They indicated the proposed project would require a construction site stormwater National

Pollutant Elimination System (NPDES) permit from the Division of Water Pollution Control, as it will affect more than one (1) acre of land.

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

Alternative 3 will have little or no effect on water resources or water quality. Mitigation measures that will be implemented as needed are silt fences, straw bales and seeding. All disturbed areas will be vegetated after project completion.

Per coordination with IEPA, a construction site activity stormwater NPDES permit will be required from the Division of Water Pollution Control (Appendix C, Figure 4). A Notice of Intent was filed with the IEPA Division of Water Pollution Control for the proposed project on October 2, 2003 (Appendix C – Figure 5).

3.1.3 Floodplain Management (Executive Order 11988)

Executive Order (EO) 11988 requires federal agencies to take action to minimize occupancy and modification of the floodplain. Specifically, EO 11988 prohibits federal agencies from funding construction in the 100-year floodplain unless there are no practicable alternatives. FEMA's regulations for complying with EO11988 are promulgated in 44 CFR Part 9. This project is not within the 100-year floodplain as indicated in the FIRM (Flood Insurance Rate Map), panel #170817-17 for Johnson County, Illinois (See Appendix A – Figure 6).

Discussion of Alternatives

The Proposed Action, No Action and Action Alternative will not affect the floodplain.

3.1.4 Air Quality

The Clean Air Act requires the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment; the Clean Air Act established two (2) types of national air quality standards; primary standards set limits to protect public health, including the health of "sensitive" populations such as asthmatics, children and the elderly; secondary standards set limits to protect public welfare, including protection against visibility, damage to animals, crops, vegetation and buildings; current criteria pollutants are: Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2), Ozone (O3), Lead (Pb), Particulate Matter (PM10) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO2).

The IEPA was contacted to determine what state requirements would apply under the Clean Air Act. In a letter dated March 4, 2004 (Appendix C – Figure 4), the IEPA stated they had no objections with the proposed project.

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 – No Action Alternative

This Alternative would not affect air quality because no construction activities would take place.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

Emissions from heavy equipment may temporarily increase the levels of some pollutants in Alternative 2 such as carbon monoxide and particulate matter; these potential increases are not expected to have significant impacts on the ambient air quality.

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

This Alternative involves the demolition of the existing school building. Asbestos sampling and analytical results in May 1988 indicate that asbestos containing materials (ACM) are present in the existing building in the form of floor coverings, pipe insulation, boiler insulation, and wall board. ACM is regulated under National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and may consist of friable or non-friable ACM. Demolition activities may cause ACM to become airborne.

In addition to NESHAP standards, the Asbestos School Hazard Reauthorization Act regulates the removal of asbestos in schools as well as public and commercial buildings. Under these regulations, an Asbestos Management Plan was prepared for the school district in March 1989. As specified in the Asbestos Management Plan, dated March 15, 1989, a licensed professional will be contracted to conduct the regulated ACM abatement and removal. Once the ACM has been removed, by a licensed professional, building demolition will commence.

Upon the completion of demolition activities, emissions from construction activities, i.e., dust and heavy equipment, may temporarily increase the levels of some pollutants in Alternative 2 such as carbon monoxide and particulate matter; these potential increases are not expected to have significant impacts on the ambient air quality.

3.2 Ecological Environment

3.2.1 Terrestrial and Aquatic Environment

The proposed project is located in the village limits of Cypress, Illinois (Appendix A – Figure 8). The Village of Cypress has been developed commercially and agriculturally. The proposed site has been developed for agricultural use.

The site is currently farmed annually; regional grasses are present in areas that remain unplanted. The native wildlife is limited as the habitat has been altered by agricultural practices. This site currently has limited value for plant and wildlife species.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) was contacted in reference to an environmental review for the proposed project. The USFWS had no objection with the implementation of the proposed project. The initial letter was returned and stamped "No Objection" and dated October 6, 2003 (See Appendix C – Figure 4). All areas within the site will be vegetated prior to project completion.

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 – No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would not result in an alteration to the existing resources; as such, impacts to terrestrial resources would not occur.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

The Proposed Action Alternative would have short- and long-term effects on the terrestrial system. The proposed project is currently utilized for agricultural practices. Construction activities may affect drainage in the short term. Full implementation of the Proposed Action would alter the terrestrial environment in the long term as agricultural lands will be graded and redeveloped.

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

The Action Alternative involves demolition of the existing facility and construction at the existing school location. Construction activities may affect drainage in the short term, but long-term changes to the terrestrial environment are not anticipated.

3.2.2 Wetlands (Executive Order 11990)

Executive Order (EO) 11990, Protection of the Wetlands, requires federal agencies to take action to minimize the loss of wetlands. The NEPA compliance process required federal agencies to consider direct and indirect impact to wetlands, which result in federally funded projects.

The National Wetland Inventory for Cypress, Illinois was referenced using the Wetlands Mapper at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Internet site (http://wetlandsfws.er.usgs.gov). The National Wetland Inventory indicates that no wetlands are located on the project site for Alternative 2 (Proposed Action) or Alternative 3 (Action Alternative). The Little Black Slough is a designated wetland in the area, but it is located to the southeast of Cypress, more than one half mile from the proposed project location (Appendix A – Figure 7).

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources stated in a Consultation Agency Action Report response, dated June 10, 2004, that no state protected resources or state wetlands are located in the vicinity of the proposed project sites for the Proposed Action Alternative or the Action Alternative (see Appendix C – Figure 7).

Discussion of Alternatives

There are no wetlands in or near the project area; therefore none of the Alternatives considered would impact wetlands. Compliance with EO 11990 has been met.

3.2.3 Threatened and Endangered Species

In accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, the project area was evaluated for the potential occurrences of federally listed threatened and endangered species. The ESA requires any federal agency that funds, authorizes or carries out an action

to ensure that their action is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species (including plant species) or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitats (FEMA 1996).

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources stated in a Consultation Agency Action Report response, dated June 10, 2004, that no state protected resources or state wetlands are located in the vicinity of the proposed project sites for the Proposed Action Alternative or the Action Alternative (see Appendix C – Figure 7).

The USFWS has been contacted and a letter (Appendix C – Figure 6) has been returned stamped "No Objection."

The area is either educationally or agriculturally developed in all areas of the proposed alternatives.

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 - No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would not disturb natural areas at the proposed site and thus, would not adversely affect threatened and endangered species.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

The proposed project area along Mount Pisgah Road/Meredith Street is previously disturbed from agricultural practices. There are no expected long or short-term impacts to threatened or endangered species as a result of this alternative.

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

The proposed project area at the existing school is previously disturbed from development. There are no expected long or short-term impacts to threatened or endangered species as a result of this alternative.

3.3 Hazardous Materials

The proposed project site is currently agricultural and has been farmed for many years. A visual search of the site shows no visible signs of hazardous materials. A report was obtained from Environmental Data Resources (EDR) to identify any potential hazards at the proposed project location. The EDR report indicates that no hazards have been identified on the Proposed Action site. Cypress Elementary School was identified on the orphan summary for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) database. A discussion of this occurrence is included in the Discussion of Alternatives.

The IEPA was contacted to provide information on the proposed site; the have no issue with the proposed site (Appendix C -Figure 4).

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 – No Action Alternative

No impacts resulting from hazardous materials are anticipated under the No Action Alternative.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

The proposed project location is currently agricultural land. Subsurface hazardous materials are not anticipated to be present. This alternative, the existing school building may be demolished, or it may be renovated and used for community purposes, a decision has not been made at this time. Should the building be demolished, licensed professionals will be contracted for asbestos and lead inspections, removal, and abatement, if necessary. Any hazardous materials discovered, generated, or used during the implementation of the proposed project, or demolition of the existing school building, shall be disposed of and handled in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

This Alternative involves the demolition of the existing school building. Asbestos sampling and analytical results in May 1988 indicate that asbestos containing materials (ACM) are present in the existing building in the form of floor coverings, pipe insulation, boiler insulation, and wall board. ACM is regulated under National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and may consist of friable or non-friable materials. Demolition activities may cause ACM to become airborne.

In addition to NESHAP standards, the Asbestos School Hazard Reauthorization Act regulates the removal of asbestos in schools as well as public and commercial buildings. Under these regulations, an Asbestos Management Plan was prepared for the school district in March 1989. As specified in the Asbestos Management Plan, dated March 15, 1989, a licensed professional will be contracted to conduct the regulated ACM abatement and removal. Once the ACM has been removed, by a licensed professional, building demolition will commence.

Based on the age of the existing school building, it is possible that lead-based paint is present at the facility. Field testing should be conducted prior to demolition to identify the presence of lead-based paint. Should laboratory analysis indicate that lead-based paint is present, the demolition materials will require special disposal at a waste facility certified to accept hazardous waste.

An underground storage tank (UST) containing unleaded gasoline was formerly present on property adjacent to the Cypress Elementary School property. Cypress Elementary School District was involved in the reporting and removal of the UST, since they unofficially acquired the alleyway for school use. The tank was removed on June 11, 1991; soil samples collected after tank removal indicated that concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) were below reporting limits. A Notice of Release letter was sent to the IEPA on June 14, 1991.

Although subsurface hazardous materials are not anticipated to be present, excavation activities could expose or otherwise affect subsurface hazardous wastes or materials. Any hazardous materials discovered, generated, or used during the implementation of the proposed project shall be disposed of and handled by the project application in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

3.4 Socioeconomics

3.4.1 Zoning and Land Use

The proposed project site is located at the southwest corner of Illinois Route 37 and Mount Pisgah Road/Meredith Street in the Village of Cypress, Johnson County, Illinois. The site is located within the village limits of Cypress (Appendix A – Figure 8). The site has been used for agricultural purposes for many years and has been unplanted for the last two years; when planted in the past, the agricultural land had minimal crop production due to soil characteristics. Using the proposed project site for the new school site would not change the current economy in the community of Cypress, and would not require additional travel for students and faculty to access the proposed site.

There are no zoning ordinances within the Village of Cypress or Johnson County (Appendix C – Figure 8 and Figure 9). The municipal boundary of the Village of Cypress is provided in Figure 3.

Discussion of Alternatives

There will be no impact to zoning or land use patterns as they pertain to the No Action Alternative, the Proposed Action or the Action Alternative.

3.4.2 Visual Resources

Visual resources refer to the landscape character, visual sensitivity, scenic integrity and landscape visibility of a geographically defined view shed. The landscape of Cypress is predominantly farmland. The view shed would not be altered by any of the proposed alternatives.

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 – No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative will not impact any visual resources.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

The Proposed Action site is bordered on the south and east by trees, the west by farmland and by a road to the north (Appendix A – Figure 8). The proposed project would not alter the view shed in the area.

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

The Action Alternative will not impact any visual resources.

3.4.3 Noise

Noise, defined herein as undesirable sound, is federally regulated by the Noise Control Act of 1972 (NCA); although the NCA give the EPA authority to prepare guidelines for acceptable ambient noise levels, it only charges those federal guidelines that operate noise-producing facilities or equipment to implement noise standards; the EPA's guidelines, and those of many federal agencies, state that outdoor sound level in excess of 55 decibels (dB) are "normally unacceptable" for noise sensitive land uses such as residences, schools, and hospitals.

Sensitive receptors in the proposed project areas are residents who live nearby, the school, and people traveling near the project site.

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 – No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would not affect ambient noise levels in the project area.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

The Proposed Project would not have a long-term effect on ambient noise levels in the project area. Construction equipment may temporarily increase noise levels.

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

The Action Alternative would not have a long-term effect on ambient noise levels in the project area. Construction equipment and demolition may temporarily increase noise levels.

3.4.4 Public Services and Utilities

Public services will be provided for the proposed project as they are currently for the village. Available utilities in the area are water and electric.

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 – No Action Alternative

No impacts to public services and utilities are anticipated under the No Action Alternative.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

A sanitary sewer line will be constructed as a result of the proposed project. The proposed project will contain a sprinkler system and have fire hydrants located around the building as required by the local fire departments. Installation of the sanitary sewer and sprinkler system may cause a temporary disruption in water services to members of the Cypress community as well as the school and its students.

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

Connection to the sanitary sewer and water main may cause a temporary disruption in water services to members of the Cypress community as well as the school and its students.

3.4.5 Traffic and Circulation

The proposed site is bordered by Illinois Route 37 on the east and Mount Pisgah Road/Meredith Street on the north. Access to the site would be provided by Mount Pisgah Road/Meredith Street at the northwest corner of the property (Appendix A – Figure 1). Mount Pisgah Road/Meredith Street is a two (2) lane street and maintained by the Village of Cypress.

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 - No Action Alternative

No impacts to traffic or public transportation are anticipated under the No Action alternative.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

The Proposed Action Alternative would increase traffic on Mount Pisgah Road/Meredith Street at those times when school is beginning and ending. The school crossing sign would need to be moved, from its current location at Illinois Route 37 and Carter Street, to the north at the Illinois Route 37 and Mount Pisgah Road/Meredith Street junction. School crossing guards will continue to aid children in the crossing of Highway 37 at the new school crossing location. The new school site is approximately five blocks from the current school location. The school currently operates two school buses and will continue to do so from the proposed site. Children who walk to school will not need to cross Highway 37 to access the new school site. Any necessary movement of traffic signals will be coordinated through Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT).

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

Short-term impacts to traffic are anticipated, as a result of construction activities, under the Action alternative. No long-term impacts to traffic are anticipated for the Action Alternative.

3.4.6 Environmental Justice (Executive Order 12898)

On February 11, 1994, President Clinton signed Executive Order (EO) 12898, entitled, "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations." The EO directs federal agencies, "to make achieving environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies and activities on minority populations and low-income populations in the United States..."

Ethnicity

The Village of Cypress is located within Johnson County, Illinois. U.S. Census information indicates that 12,878 people resided in Johnson County, Illinois in 2000. Of this 12.878, 83.5 percent of the population was Caucasian, 14.2 percent was African American, and the remaining population was of "some other race." The National Center for Education Statistics indicates that during the 2000-2001 school year, the total population under the age of 18 consisted of 225 students. Of these 225, 212 were Caucasian, 4 were Hispanic or Latino and 9 were of some other ethnicity.

Income Levels and Education

The Village of Cypress is located within Johnson County, Illinois. U.S. Census information from 2000 indicates that the per capita income of Johnson County, Illinois was \$17,990, and the median household income was \$33,326. Of the adults over 25 in 2000, 67.1 percent had a high school diploma or more and 11.7 percent had a Bachelor's degree or more.

None of the proposed alternatives will adversely or disproportionately impact minority populations. These alternatives comply with EO 12898 regarding environmental justice.

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 – No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would not have a disproportionately high or adverse impact on the minority or low-income populations of the community.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

The Proposed Action Alternative would not have a disproportionately high or adverse impact on the minority or low-income populations of the community.

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

The Action Alternative would not have a disproportionately high or adverse impact on the minority or low-income populations of the community.

3.4.7 Safety and Security

Safety and security issues that have been considered in this analysis include the health and safety of local residents, the public-at-large, and the protection of personnel involved in construction activities. Safety and security are not expected to be an issue in any of the alternatives.

Executive Order (EO) 13045, Protection of Children, requires federal agencies to make it a high priority to identify and assess environmental health and safety risks that may disproportionately affect children.

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 – No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would not adversely affect the population of the study area; since the No Action Alternative does not involve the employment of personnel involved in construction, there would be no potential risks to the personal safety of those who would otherwise be performing the activities.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

The Proposed Action Alternative would have short-term safety and security issues during the construction period. Site security and safety is an issue that will be handled by the

Coordinating Contractor. Temporary fencing will be utilized around the construction area to keep unauthorized personnel out of the work zone.

To minimize risks to safety and human health, all construction activities would be performed using qualified personnel in the proper use of equipment and safety procedures. All construction activities will be required to meet Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards.

The proposed project site for Alternative 2 (Proposed Action) is located in the New Madrid Seismic Zone. This alternative involves the construction of a building, so in order to insure the safety of the public, EO 12699 will be utilized during construction. All structural engineering will be completed based on the BOCA standards.

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

The Action Alternative would have short-term safety and security issues during the construction period. Site security and safety is an issue that will be handled by the Coordinating Contractor. This Alternative is located in a higher populated area, and therefore may be a higher safety risk. Temporary fencing will be utilized around the construction area to keep unauthorized personnel out of the work zone. All construction activities will be required to meet OSHA standards.

To minimize risks to safety and human health, all construction activities would be performed using qualified personnel in the proper use of equipment and safety procedures. All construction activities will be required to meet OSHA standards. The existing school building is known to contain asbestos materials, therefore, a licensed professional will be contracted to conduct the regulated ACM removal work. Once the ACM has been removed, by a licensed professional, building demolition will commence. Any demolition materials containing hazardous materials, such as lead-based paint, will require special disposal at a hazardous waste facility.

Once demolition is completed and construction is initiated, emissions from heavy equipment may temporarily increase the levels of some pollutants in Alternative 2 such as carbon monoxide and particulate matter; these potential increases are not expected to have significant impacts on the ambient air quality.

The proposed project site for Alternative 3 (Action Alternative) is located in the New Madrid Seismic Zone. This alternative involves the construction of a building, so in order to insure the safety of the public, EO 12699 will be utilized during construction. All structural engineering will be completed based on the BOCA standards.

3.5 Cultural Resources

In addition to review under NEPA, consideration of impacts to cultural resources is mandated under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), as amended, and implemented by 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800; requirements include identification of significant historic properties that may be impacted by the Proposed Action; Historic properties are defined as archaeological sites, standing structures and other historic

resources listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) (36CFR 60.4).

As defined in 36 CFR Part 800.16(d), the Area of Potential Effect (APE), "is the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if such properties exist."

In addition to identifying historic properties that may exist in the proposed project's APE, FEMA must also determine, in consultation with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), what effect, if any; the action will have on historic properties. Moreover, if the project would have an adverse effect on these properties, FEMA must consult with SHPO on ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effect.

A Phase I Archaeological Survey has been completed for the Proposed Action site. A letter, dated December 15, 2003, was received from the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA) stating that no significant historic, architectural and archaeological resources are located within the project area (Appendix C – Figure 10).

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 – No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would not affect cultural resources.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

The Proposed Action Alternative would not affect cultural resources.

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

The Action Alternative would not affect cultural resources.

3.5.1 Historic Architecture

A Phase I Archaeological Survey has been completed for the Proposed Action site. A letter, dated December 15, 2003, was received from the IHPA stating that no significant historic, architectural and archaeological resources are located within the project area (Appendix C – Figure 10).

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 – No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would not affect historic architecture.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

The Proposed Action Alternative would not affect historic architecture.

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

The Action Alternative would not affect historic architecture.

3.5.2 Archaeological Resources

A Phase I Archaeological Survey has been completed for the Proposed Action site. A letter, dated December 15, 2003 was received from the IHPA, stating that no significant historic, architectural and archaeological resources are located within the project area (Appendix C – Figure 10).

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 - No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would not affect Archaeological Resources.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

The Proposed Action Alternative would not affect Archaeological Resources.

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

The Action Alternative would not affect Archaeological Resources.

3.5.3 Tribal Coordination and Religious Sites (Executive Order 13175)

On November 6, 2000, President Clinton signed Executive Order (EO) 13175, entitled, "Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments." The EO directs federal agencies, "to establish regular and meaningful consultation and collaboration with tribal officials in the development of Federal policies that have tribal implications, to strengthen the United States government-to-government relationships with Indian tribes, and to reduce the imposition of unfunded mandates upon Indian tribes…"

A Phase I Archaeological Survey has been completed for the Proposed Action site. A letter, dated December 15, 2003, was received from the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA) stating that no significant historic, architectural and archaeological resources are located within the project area (Appendix C – Figure 10).

Discussion of Alternatives

Alternative 1 – No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would not affect Tribal coordination or religious sites.

Alternative 2 – New School Site

The Proposed Action Alternative would not affect Tribal coordination or religious sites.

Alternative 3 – Proposed School Existing Site

The Action Alternative would not affect Tribal coordination or religious sites.

3.6 Summary of Affected Environment

Environment	Alternative	Effects of Alternative
Geology and Seismicity	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Geology and Seismicity	Proposed Action	Located in New Madrid Seismic
		Zone, special building codes
		will apply.
Geology and Seismicity	Action Alternative	Located in New Madrid Seismic
		Zone, special building codes
2. 15		will apply.
Soils	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Soils	Proposed Action	Located in corporate boundaries,
		site complies with FPPA and IFPA.
Soils	Action Alternative	
Solis	Action Alternative	Located in corporate boundaries, site complies with FPPA and
		IFPA.
Water Resources and Water	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Quality	11011011	110 effects uniterpateur
Water Resources and Water	Proposed Action	Silt fences and seeding will be
Quality	•	implemented to prevent
		sediment issues, an NPDES
		permit is required.
Water Resources and Water	Action Alternative	Silt fences and seeding will be
Quality		implemented to prevent
		sediment issues, an NPDES
	NT A	permit is required.
Flood Plain Management	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Flood Plain Management	Proposed Action	No effects anticipated.
Flood Plain Management	Action Alternative	No effects anticipated.
Air Quality	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Air Quality	Proposed Action	Heavy equipment may temporarily affect air quality, no
		long-term impacts are
		anticipated.
Air Quality	Action Alternative	Asbestos Containing Material
Tan Quanti	110010111111111111111111111111111111111	(ACM) is present in the existing
		school building. Prior to
		demolition of the existing
		building, a licensed professional
		must remove and dispose of
		ACM. Heavy equipment may
		also temporarily affect air
		quality, no long-term impacts
		are anticipated.

Environment	Alternative	Effects of Alternative
Terrestrial and Aquatic	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Environment		-
Terrestrial and Aquatic	Proposed Action	Development will change the
Environment	-	terrestrial environment and may
		change natural drainage patterns.
Terrestrial and Aquatic	Action Alternative	Drainage may be altered in the
Environment		short-term, but no long-term
		effects are anticipated.
Wetlands	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Wetlands	Proposed Action	No effects anticipated.
Wetlands	Action Alternative	No effects anticipated.
Threatened and Endangered	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Species		
Threatened and Endangered	Proposed Action	No effects anticipated.
Species		
Threatened and Endangered	Action Alternative	No effects anticipated.
Species		
Hazardous Materials	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Hazardous Materials	Proposed Action	No hazardous wastes are
		anticipated.
Hazardous Materials	Action Alternative	The existing building contains
		asbestos, and may contain lead-
		based paint. An underground
		storage tank, that contained
		unleaded gasoline, was removed
		from the property in 1991.
		BTEX concentrations were
		reported below the detection
		limit.
Zoning and Land Use	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Zoning and Land Use	Proposed Action	No effects anticipated.
Zoning and Land Use	Action Alternative	No effects anticipated.
Visual Resources	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Visual Resources	Proposed Action	No effects anticipated.
Visual Resources	Action Alternative	No effects anticipated.
Noise	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Noise	Proposed Action	Construction activities may
		temporarily increase noise
		levels. No long-term effects are
		anticipated.
Noise	Action Alternative	Demolition and construction
		activities may temporarily
		increase noise levels. No long-
		term effects are anticipated.

Environment	Alternative	Effects of Alternative
Public Services and Utilities	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Public Services and Utilities	Proposed Action	Temporary sewer and water
		service interruption may occur.
Public Services and Utilities	Action Alternative	Temporary sewer and water
		service interruption may occur.
Traffic and Circulation	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Traffic and Circulation	Proposed Action	Traffic on road would increase;
		caution signal would need to be
		relocated.
Traffic and Circulation	Action Alternative	No effects anticipated.
Environmental Justice	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Environmental Justice	Proposed Action	No effects anticipated.
Environmental Justice	Action Alternative	No effects anticipated.
Safety and Security	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Safety and Security	Proposed Action	OSHA standards required and
		seismic zone building standards
		required.
Safety and Security	Action Alternative	OSHA standards required,
		asbestos removal by a licensed
		asbestos abatement specialist,
		proper disposal of hazardous
		wastes, and seismic zone
		building standards required.
Historic Architecture	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Historic Architecture	Proposed Action	No effects anticipated.
Historic Architecture	Action Alternative	No effects anticipated.
Archaeological Resources	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Archaeological Resources	Proposed Action	No effects anticipated.
Archaeological Resources	Action Alternative	No effects anticipated.
Tribal Coordination and	No Action	No effects anticipated.
Religious Sites		
Tribal Coordination and	Proposed Action	No effects anticipated.
Religious Sites		
Tribal Coordination and	Action Alternative	No effects anticipated.
Religious Sites		

4. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

4.1 Public Notification

The Public was notified and invited to comment on the Proposed Action. A Legal Notice was posted in the local newspaper, Vienna Times, on February 4, 2004. Additionally, a public meeting was held on Thursday, August 5, 2004 to discuss the proposed action and the Environmental Assessment; a public notice was posted on July 29, 2004 to announce the

public meeting. No comments were received from the public in print or at the school board meeting on August 5, 2004 (Appendix C – Figure 11, Figure 12 and Figure 13).

5. MITIGATION MEASURES AND PERMITS

5.1 Mitigation

To mitigate impacts from the preferred alternative the School District would require the following procedures to be followed:

- Provide the appropriate management practices for storm water control during the construction of the proposed project. A storm water pollution plan can be provided.
- Traffic control.
- If potential artifacts or historic materials are discovered during construction, the work will be suspended and the SHPO will be contacted.
- Provide the appropriate management practices for asbestos removal and disposal prior to demolition of the existing building.
- Test and dispose of hazardous wastes at the appropriate waste disposal facilities.

5.2 Permits

Local utility and/or building permits may be required. A NPDES permit will be required for this site. A Notice of Intent has been filed with the IIEPA Division of Water Pollution Control for the proposed project stormwater discharge.

6. CONSULTANTS AND REFERENCES

Federal Agency Coordination

FEMA. 1984. Flood Rate Insurance Map.

Natural Resources Conservation Center (NRCS), Keith Bell, 807 North First Street, Vienna, Illinois 62995.

Natural Resources Conservation Center (NRCS), Robert McLeese, 2118 W. Park Court, Champaign, Illinois 61821.

U.S. Department of the Army, St. Louis District, Corp of Engineers, Keith McMullen, 1222 Spruce Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63103-2833.

U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), Mike Thomas, 8588 Route 148, Marion, Illinois 62959, phone (618) 997-2012.

State and Local Agency Coordination

Center for Archaeological Investigation Southern Illinois University – Carbondale. Faner 3479, MC 4527 Carbondale, Illinois 62901-4527.

Holcomb Foundation Engineering Company, Inc. 393 Wood Road P.O. Box 88 Carbondale, Illinois 62901.

Illinois Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Land and Water Resources, Steven Chard, State Fairgrounds, P.O. Box 19281, Springfield, Illinois 62794, phone (217) 782-6297.

Illinois Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Land and Water Resources, Steve Frank, State Fairgrounds, P.O. Box 19281, Springfield, Illinois 62794, phone (217) 782-6297.

Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Endangered Species Consultation Program, Rick Pietruszka, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, Illinois 62702, phone (217) 785-5500.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Bureau of Air & Water, Bernard Killian, 1021 North Grand Avenue East P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276, phone (217) 782-3397.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) Bureau of Land, Jan Ogden, 1021 North Grand Avenue East P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276, phone (217) 782-3397.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section, Notice of Intent, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276, phone (217) 782-3397.

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA), Anne Haaker, 1 Old State Capitol Plaza, Springfield, Illinois 62701-1507, phone (217) 782-4836.

Johnson County Commissioners, Jim Haney, P.O. Box 96, Vienna, Illinois 62995, phone (618) 658-3611.

Shawnee Surveying & Consulting, Inc., 905 West DeYoung Street, P.O. Box 1828, Marion, Illinois 62959.

Southern Seven Health Department, Vienna, Illinois 62995, phone (618) 658-5011.

Village of Cypress, Roy West, P.O. Box 140, Cypress, Illinois 62923, phone (618) 657-2220.

Publications

GJ Environmental Group, Ltd. 1989. Asbestos Management Plan for the Cypress Elementary School. Prepared for Cypress School District No. 64, dated March 15, 1989.

Kolata, D.R., Treworgy, J.D., and Masters, J.M. 1981. Structural Framework of the Mississippi Embayment of Southern Illinois. Illinois State Geological Survey: Circular 516, 40 p.

Map Quest. Internet site: www.mapquest.com.

Southern Illinois University. 2003. Earthquakes and the New Madrid Seismic Zone. Department of Geology. Internet site: http://www.science.siu.edu/geology/quakes/nmadrid.html.

U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) Wetland Maps. Internet site: http://wetlandsfws.er.usgs.gov

U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1964. Soil Survey: Johnson County, Illinois. Soil Report 82.

7. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

No other projects are planned in the project vicinity or in nearby areas. Therefore, no adverse cumulative impacts are anticipated to occur in conjunction with the proposed action.

8. LIST OF PREPARERS

Applicant Representative
Dennis Holland
Superintendent
Cypress School District No. 64
100 Lowery Street
Cypress, Illinois 62923

Client Manager
Kenneth W. Liss, L.P.G.
Director, Springfield Office
Andrews Environmental Engineering, Inc.
3535 Mayflower Boulevard
Springfield, Illinois 62707

Project Manager and Principal Investigator Laura L. Janczak, L.P.G. Hydrogeologist Andrews Environmental Engineering, Inc. 3535 Mayflower Boulevard Springfield, Illinois 62707 Architect
Stephen L. May
Vice President/Architect
Huff-May Architectural Group, Inc.
302 North Granite Street
Marion, Illinois 62959

9. LIST OF DISTRIBUTION

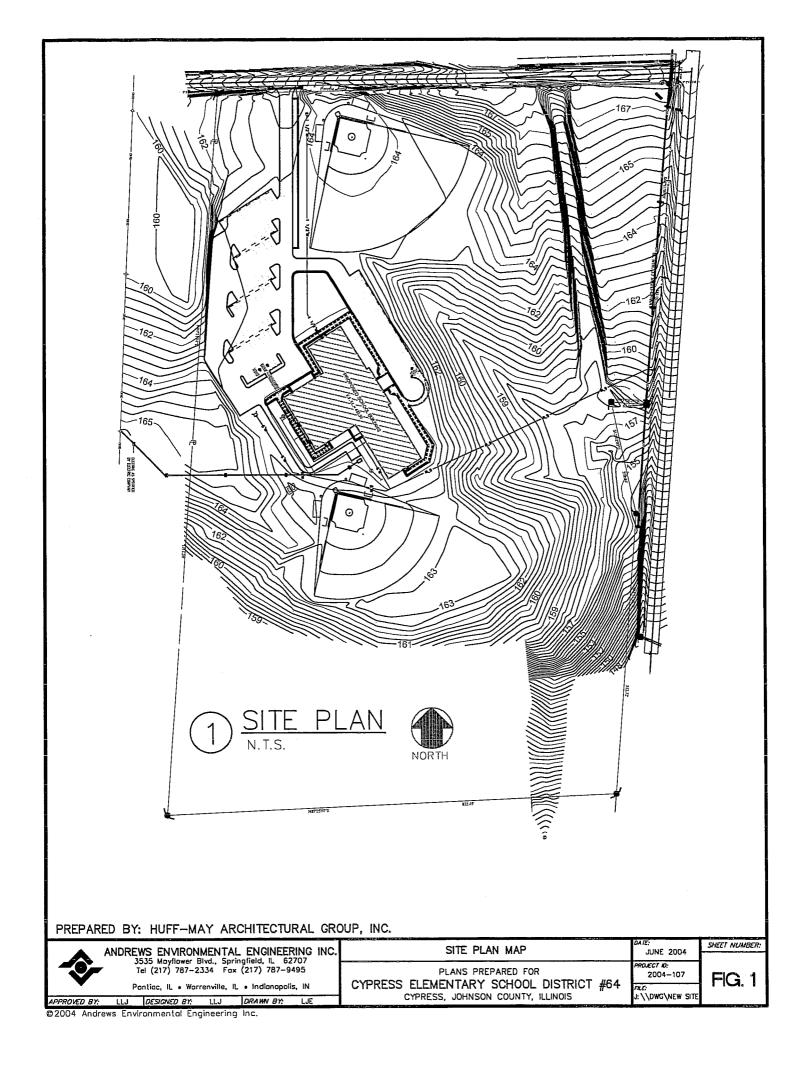
The Environmental Assessment (EA) will be available for review by the appropriate state agencies, as well as the public. A copy of the EA will be sent to the following:

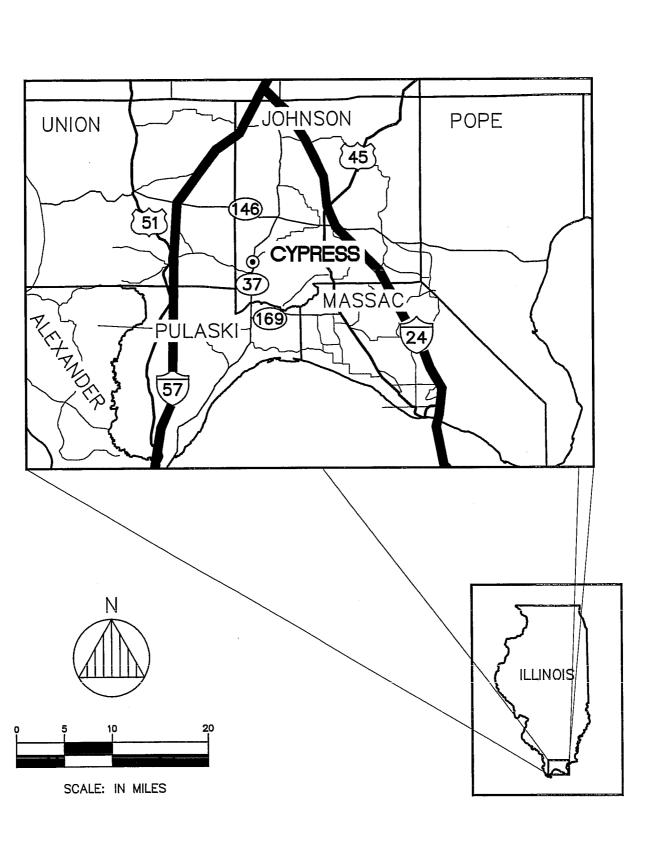
- Dennis Holland, Cypress Elementary School District No. 64, Cypress, Illinois,
- Jeanne Millin, Federal Emergency Management Agency Region V, Regional Environmental Officer, Chicago, Illinois,
- Victor Kurz, Federal Emergency Management Agency Region V, Public Assistance Officer, Chicago, Illinois,
- Curtis Caldwell, Illinois Department of Emergency Management, Public Assistance Officer, Springfield, Illinois,
- Susan Weitekamp, State Board of Education, Operations Consultant, Springfield, Illinois,
- Stephen L. May, Huff-May Architectural Group, Marion, Illinois, and
- Public Availability, Cypress Elementary School, Cypress, Illinois.

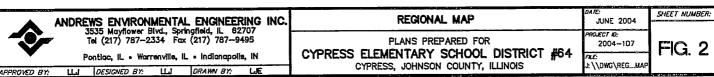
APPENDICES

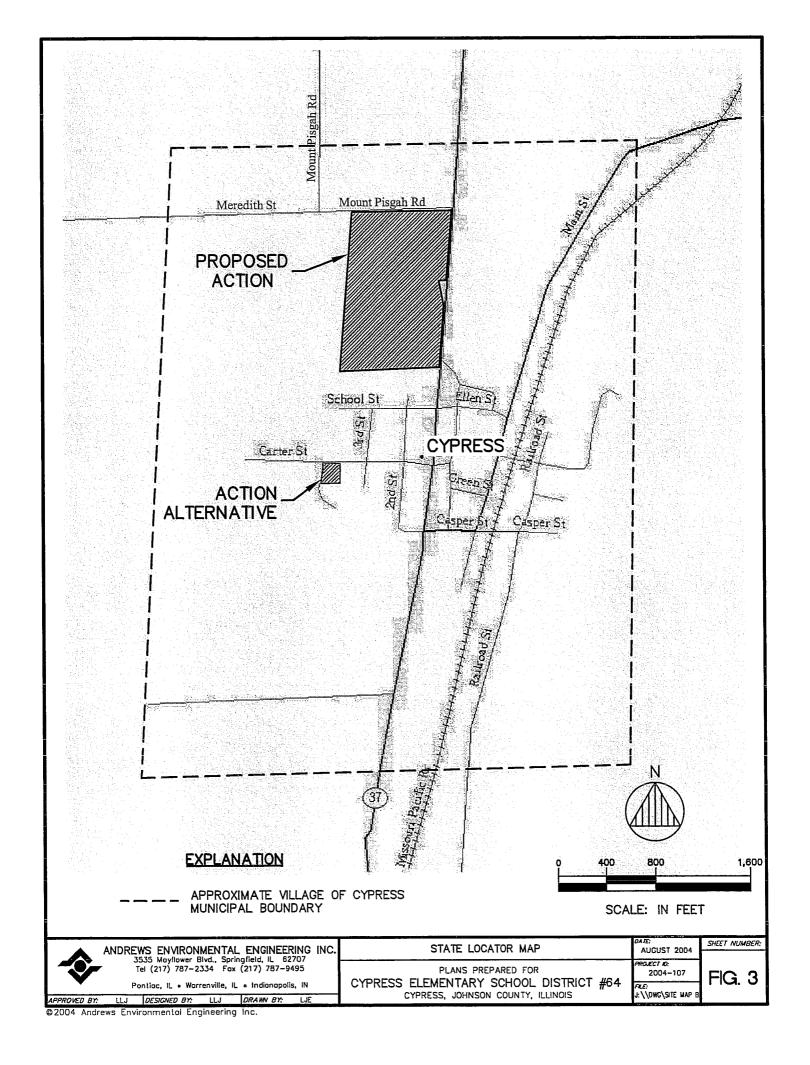
Appendix A – Figures

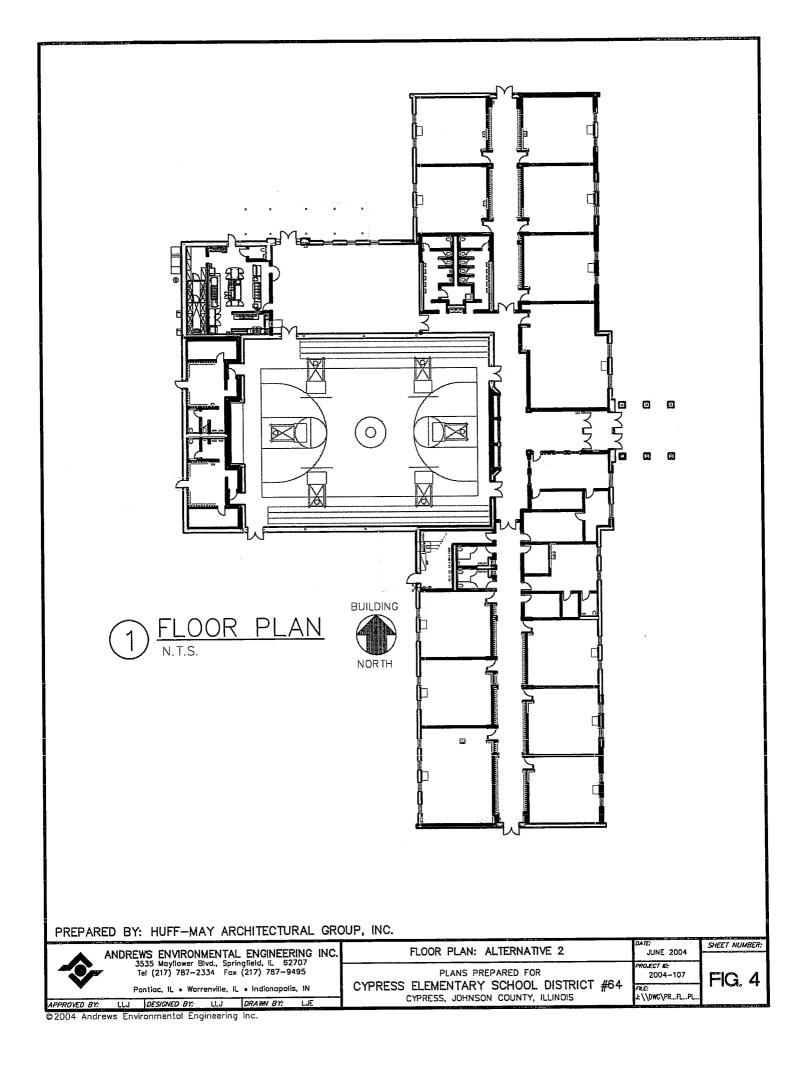
Figure 1	Site Plan
Figure 2	Regional Map
Figure 3	State Locator Map
Figure 4	Floor Plan: Alternative 2
Figure 5	Floor Plan: Alternative 3
Figure 6	Flood Insurance Rate Map for Cypress, Johnson County, Illinois
Figure 7	National Wetlands Inventory for Cypress, Illinois
Figure 8	Cypress, Illinois Quadrangle

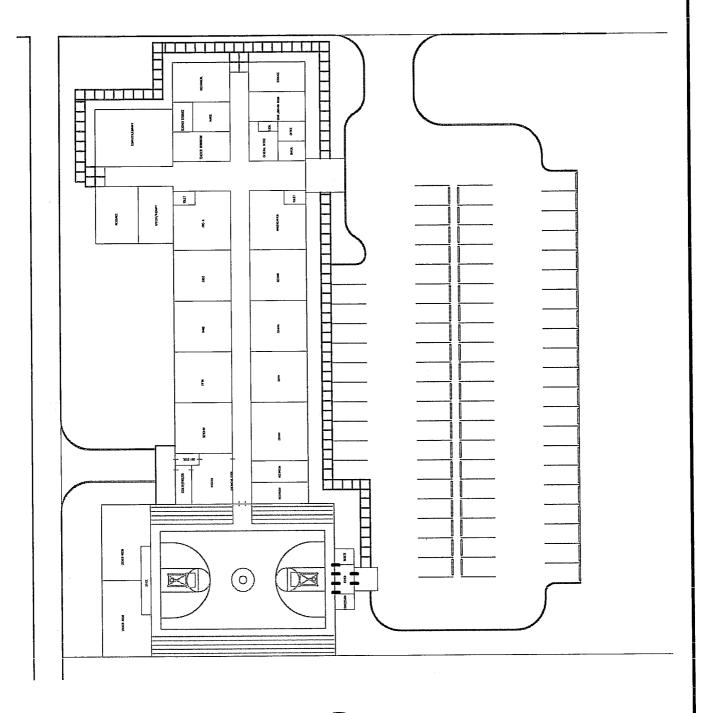
















PREPARED BY: HUFF-MAY ARCHITECTURAL GROUP, INC.



ANDREWS ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING INC. 3535 Mayllower Blvd., Springfield, IL 52707 Tel (217) 787-2334 Fox (217) 787-9495

FLOOR PLAN: ALTERNATIVE 3 PLANS PREPARED FOR CYPRESS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT #64

CYPRESS, JOHNSON COUNTY, ILLINOIS

JUNE 2004 2004-107

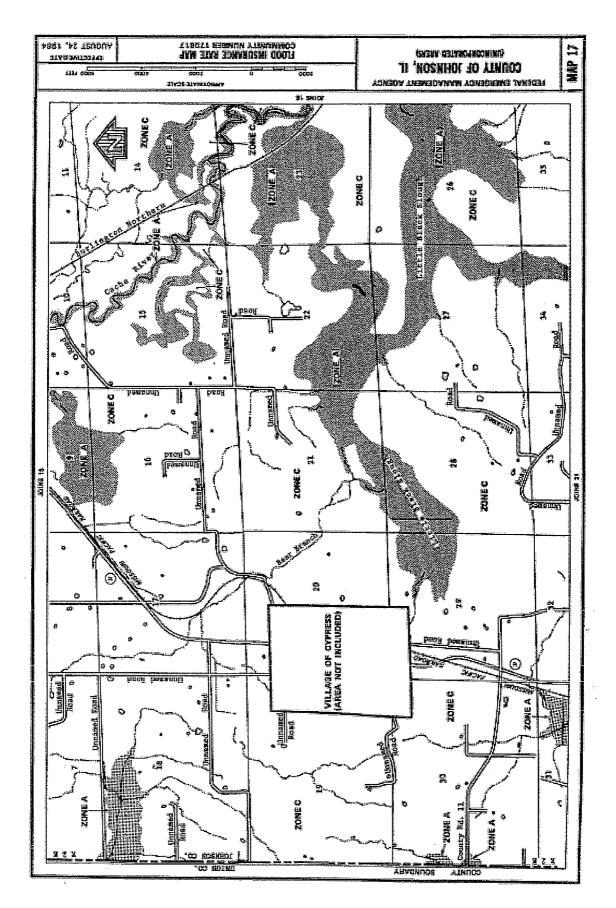
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FIG. 5

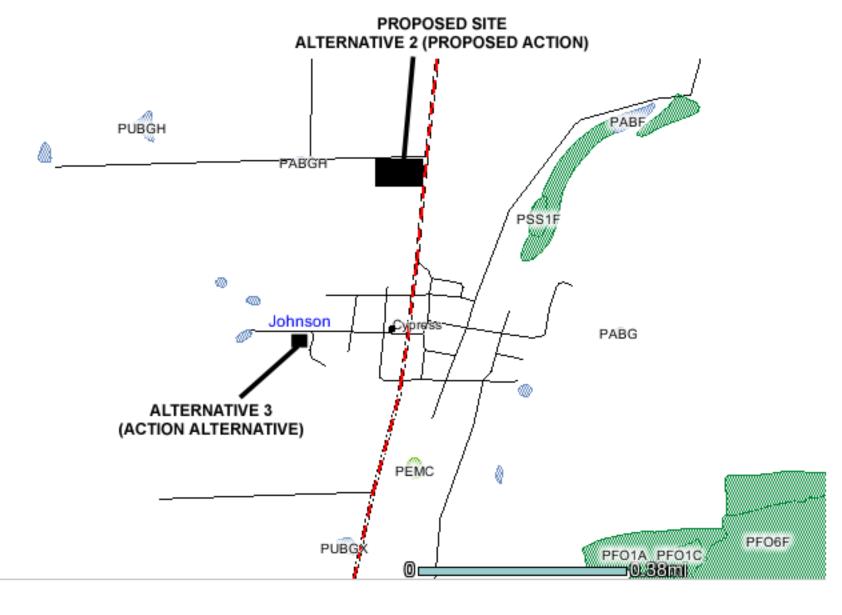
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FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP FOR CYPRESS, JOHNSON COUNTY, ILLINOIS FIGURE 6

FIGURE 7 NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY FOR CYPRESS, ILLINOIS

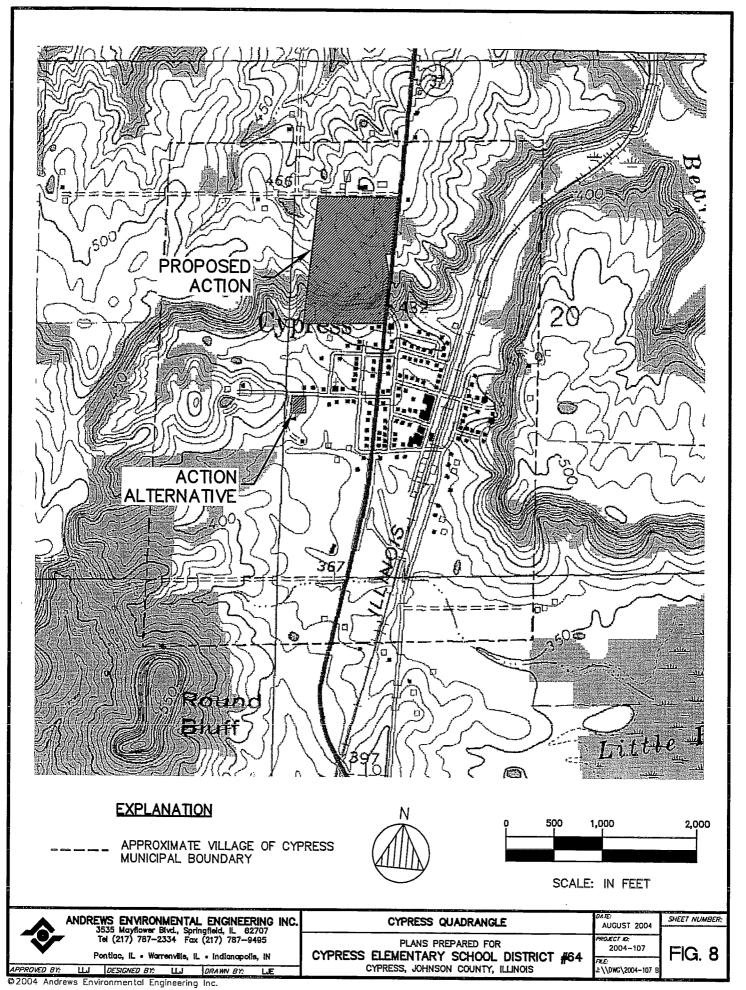








Note: Data was obtained from the National Wetland Inventory through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Internet Site on June 8, 2004 (http://wetlandsfws.er.usgs.gov)



Appendix B - Acronyms

LIST OF ACRONYMS

APE Area of Potential Effect

BOCA Building Official Code Administrators
CEQ Council on Environmental Quality
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
CMU Concrete Masonry Units
EA Environmental Assessment
EIS Environmental Impact Statement
EPA Environmental Protection Agency

EO Executive Order

ESA Endangered Species Act

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map

FONSI Finding of No Significant Impact FPPA Farmland Protection Policy Act

IEMA Illinois Emergency Management Agency
IEPA Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
IHPA Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NESHAP National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NGVD National Geodetic Vertical Datum NHPA National Historic Preservation Act

NPDES National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRHP National Register of Historic Places
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Act
SHPO State Historic Preservation Officer
USFWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Appendix C – Agency Correspondence

Figure 1	Natural Resources Conservation Service
Figure 2	Illinois Department of Agriculture
Figure 3	Department of the Army, St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers (March 3, 2004)
Figure 4	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Figure 5	IEPA/Division of Water Pollution Control Notice of Intent
Figure 6	U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Figure 7	Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Figure 8	Village of Cypress
Figure 9	Johnson County Commissioners
Figure 10	Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
Figure 11	Cypress School District No. 64 Board Meeting Schedule
Figure 12	Cypress School District No. 64 Board Meeting Minutes

United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service 807 North First Street Vlenna, IL 62995 Phone: 618-656-3411 ext. 3 Fax: 618-658-9600

January 29, 2004

Huff Architecture Group 302 North Granite Marion, IL 62959

Attn: Steve May

Per your request for soils information regarding the Cypress Elementary School project in Johnson County, enclosed you should find a set of maps. There is a location map, aerial photo and a soils map. In addition, I have enclosed a copy of the USDA's definitions for prime farmland and unique or additional farmland of statewide importance.

- > Soil Type 214B is Prime Farmland
- Soil Type 214C2 & 214D2 are on the list for additional farmland of statewide importance.

These listings are from a publication by the Soil Conservation Service, "IMPORTANT FARMLAND" dated 10/1/83.

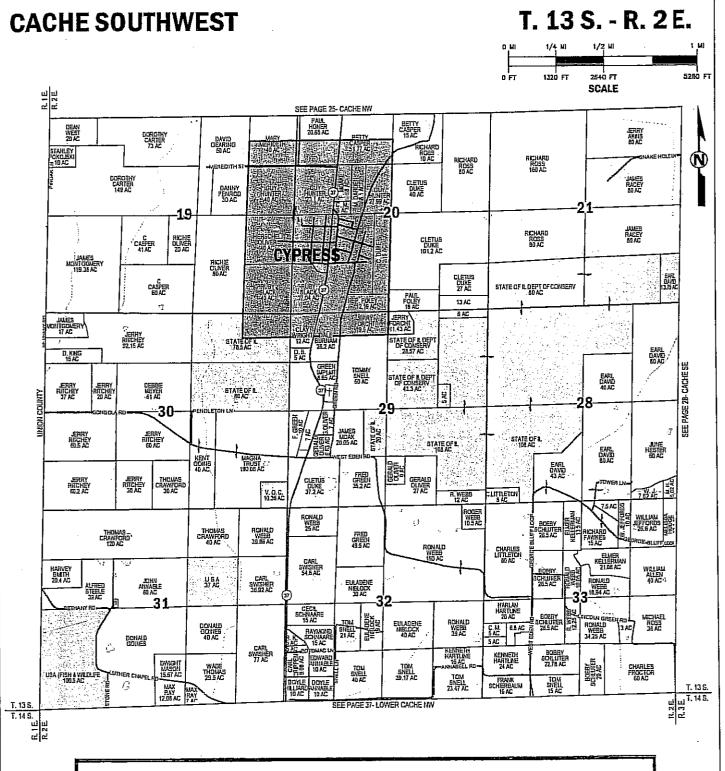
Sincerely,

Keith C. Bell

District Conservationist

The Natural Resources Conservation Service provides leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, maintain, and improve our natural resources and environment.

FIGURE 1

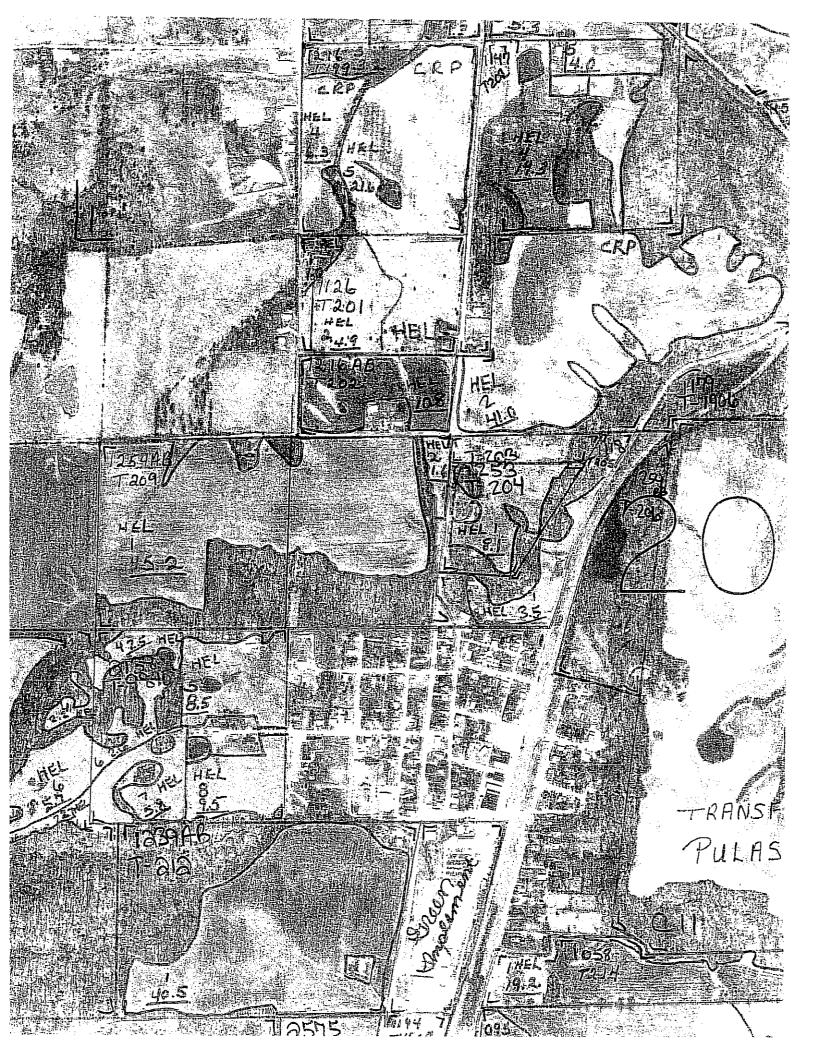


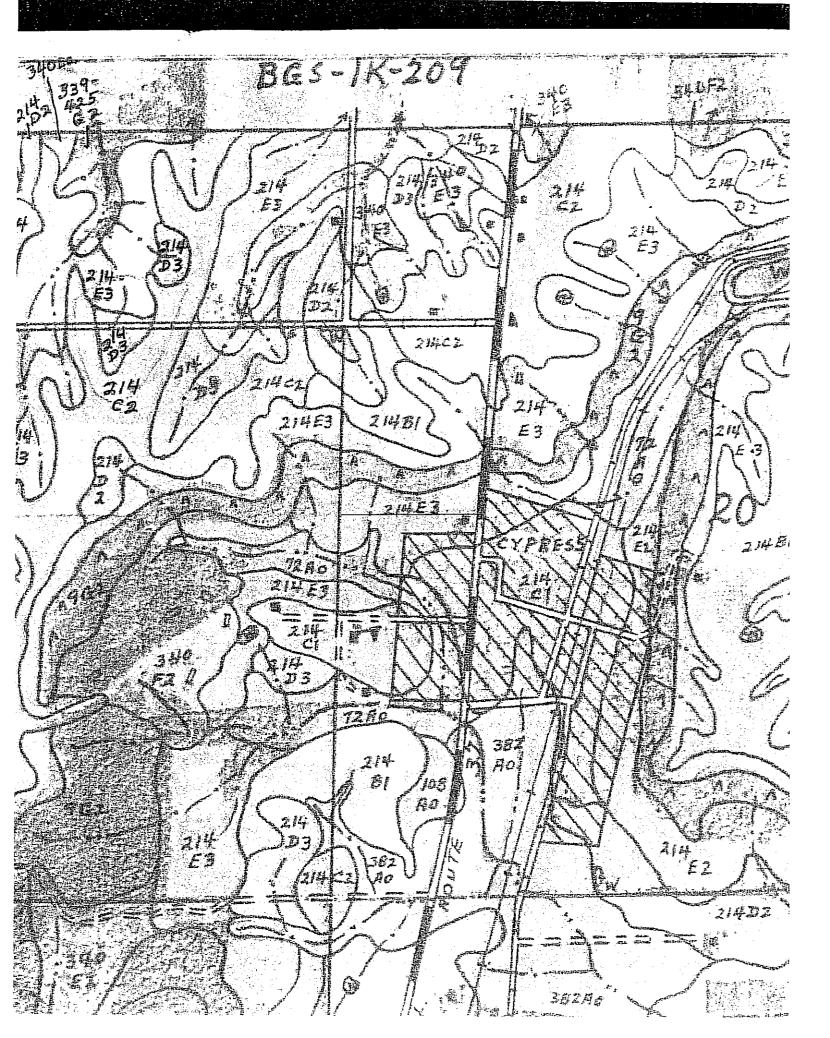


JOHNSON COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY

Authorized Issuing Agency Chicago Title Insurance Company

Business: 618/658-3721 Fax: 618/658-3700 405 Poplar Street Post Office Box 627 Vienna, Illinois 62995





Rod R. Blagojevich, Governor • Chuck Hartke, Director

Bureau of Land and Water Resources

State Fairgrounds • P.O. Box 19281 • Springfield, IL 62794-9281 • 217/782-6297 • TDD 217/524-6858 • Fax 217/557-0993

June 11, 2004

Ms. Laura Janczak Andrews Engineering 3535 Mayflower Boulevard Springfield, Illinois 62707

Re: Cypress Elementary School REVISED
Cypress School District No. 64
Johnson County, Illinois
FEMA Funds

Dear Ms. Janczak:

The Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) examined the above-referenced project for its potential impact to agricultural land in order to determine its compliance with the Illinois Farmland Preservation Act (505 ILCS 75/1 et seq.). Our analysis also relates to the federal Farmland Protection Policy Act (7 USC 4201 et seq.), which specifies that federal actions affecting farmland conversion shall be consistent with state and local programs to protect farmland.

FEMA funds will be used to reconstruct the elementary school that was destroyed by a tomado. Because the school will be rebuilt north of the old school site on a new 25-acre parcel within Cypress' corporate boundaries, the IDOA has determined that the project complies with the Illinois Farmland Preservation Act.

The IDOA previously reviewed the construction of the elementary school site by the USDA Rural Development (RD). RD funds were used to extend a watermain to the new school site, but not this particular site. The USDA NRCS AD-1006 form has been replaced to also reflect the use of FEMA funds for the school's reconstruction. One of these AD-1006 forms should be included in your environmental assessment; the other is for your files.

Should you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call Terry Savko at 217-785-4458.

Sincerely, ...

Steven D. Chard, Acting Chief

Bureau of Land and Water Resources

SDC:TS

Enclosures-2

cc: Agency project file

FIGURE 2

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



U.S. Department of Agriculture

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency) Date			Of Land Evaluati	ian Beauerr		
Name Of Project						
CYPYESS ETEMENTARY SC	hool District	# <i>6</i> 4	ral Agency Involv	FE F	nA/U	SAARD
School Bu	ilding		_	OhNSO	V Coux	HY TL
PART II (To be completed by SCS)		Date	Request Received	By SCS	-16-0	<u>//</u>
Does the site contain prime, unique, statew (If no, the FPPA does not apply — do not c	ide or local important	farmland?	Yes 1	No Acres Irrigat	ted Average Fa	rm Size
Major Crop(s)	Farmable Land I	n Govt Jurisel	irm). 🔀 i	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3/2
Corn, Soybeans, Wheat /	Hay Acres: 29, Name Of Local S	633,50	0 %97	Acres: 2	Farmland As De 7, 695,9	700%91
IlliNois	Stat	Le wie	e.	Date Land E	valuation Retur	ned By SCS
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency	1)		Site A		Site Rating	
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly			25 =	Site B	Site C	Site D
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly						
C. Total Acres In Site			25±			
PART IV (To be completed by SCS). Land Eve	luation Information					
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmlar	id .		5.2			
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Impor			6.8			
C. Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Lo	ocal Govt. Unit To Be (Converted	0.00009		2 12 1	
D. Percentage Of Farmland In Govt. Jurisdiction	With Same Or Higher R	elative Value	88.6			
PART V (To be completed by SCS) Land Eval	uation Criterion	1 1 2 4				
Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Cor	verted (Scale of 0 to 1	00 Points)	<i>52.0</i>			-
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agenc)	1)	Maximum				
Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained	in 7 CFR 658.5(b)	Points				
1. Area In Nonurban Use						
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use						
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed			C			
4. Protection Provided By State And Loca	Government		ઇંટ	e attac	red	
5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area						
6. Distance To Urban Support Services			14	LINOIS	LPSA	Susterior
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To	o Average				<u>.</u>	73.000
8. Creation Of Monfarmable Farmland			-51	te Asses	SEVENUT:	Tachus -
Availability Of Farm Support Services				10.0		
10. On-Farm Investments						
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support						
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultura	l Use					
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	* 100	105-				
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agenc)						
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)		100	52		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above of site assessment)	or a local X 200	160	127			
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)	* 300	-260-	179			
Site Selected:	Date Of Selection			Was A Local Site		d? Io X
searon For Selection:						

* When using the Illinois site Assessment factors, 200 points are assigned to the site Assessment Section of the LESA system for a maximum score of 300 points.

Village of Cypress (Revised Site) Cypress Elementary School Johnson County, Illinois FEMA and USDA Rural Development Funds

	T VI-A	Maximum			
Illing	ois Site Assessment Criteria	Points	Site A		
1.	Land Use on the Site	20	20		
2.	Adjacent Land Use	20	14		
3.	General Character of Area Within 11/2 Miles of Site	20	15		
4.	Distance to City	20	0		
5.	Zoned Use of Proposed Site	20	20		
6.	Zoned Use of Land Adjacent to Proposed Site	20	20		
7.	Planned Land Use of Proposed Site	20	20		
8.	Compatibility of Proposed Use with Surrounding Land Uses	20	0		
9.	Alternative Sites Proposed on Less Productive Land	10	10		
10.	Availability of Central Water System	10	1		
11.	Availability of Central Waste Disposal System (Sewer)	10	1		
12.	Transportation	10	6		
TOT	AL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	200	127		
PART VII					
	Relative Value of Farmland	400			
		100	52		
	Total Site Assessment	200	127		
	TOTAL ILLINOIS LESA POINTS	300	179		

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY



ST. LOUIS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
1222 SPRUCE STREET
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63103-2833

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

March 3, 2004

Regulatory Branch File Number: 200401210

Mr. Stephen May Huff Architectural Group, Inc. 302 North Granite Marion, Illinois 62959

Dear Mr. May:

We have reviewed the information you submitted, concerning a proposal to construct a new school facility for the Cypress School District # 64 located in Cypress, Johnson County, Illinois. The old school was damaged during a spring 2003 tornado. The new school site is to be constructed on an agricultural field on the north end of town, adjacent to Illinois Route 37. The project is just outside the St. Louis District boundary and falls within the Louisville District. The area ties in to Dutchmen Creek to the east, which is a tributary to the Ohio River.

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act assigns responsibility to the Secretary of the Army to administer a permit program to regulate the placement of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States. The placement of any dredged or fill material into waters of the United States below ordinary high water elevation, or in wetlands adjacent to these waters, must be authorized by a Section 404 permit.

Based upon a review of the U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographical map, soil survey and National Wetland Inventory maps, we determined that no wetlands or waters of the United States would be impacted by your project. As a result of this determination, a Department of the Army, Section 404 permit is not required for this project. This verification is valid for five years from the date of this letter.

This determination is applicable only to the permit program administered by the Corps of Engineers. It does not eliminate the need to obtain other Federaly state or local approvals before beginning work.

FIGURE 3

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ST. LOUIS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

You are reminded that although your proposal does not need a Section 404 permit, based on your submitted plans, any revisions to your proposal may be subject to Section 404 and require subsequent authorization from this office.

If you have any questions please contact me at (314) 331-8582. Please refer to file number 200401210.

Sincerely,

Keith A. McMullen Assistant Chief Regulatory Branch

Keith a. M. Muller

Copies Furnished:

Martindale, IDNR Ginder, IEPA Louisville District, Regulatory Branch



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 52794-9276, 217-782-3397

JAMES R. THOMPSON CENTER, 100 WEST RANDOLPH, SUITE 11-300, CHICAGO, IL 60601, 312-814-6026

ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH, GOVERNOR

RENEE CIPRIANO, DIRECTOR

217/782-0547

March 4, 2004

Mr. Stephen L. May Vice President/Architect HUFF Architectural Group, Inc. 302 N. Granite Marion, Illinois 62959

Re: Cypress SD NO. 64
New Elementary School

Dear Mr. May:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Environmental Assessment for the new school facility for the Cypress School District No. 64, located in Cypress, Johnson County, Illinois.

The Agency has no objections to the project; however, a construction site stormwater NPDES permit will be required from the Division of Water Pollution Control. Also, please advise what alternative has been selected for wastewater disposal. Please contact Dean Studer at 217/782-0610 for further permit requirements.

Insufficient information was submitted to determine if a construction permit from the Division of Public Water Supplies is needed. You may contact Jerry Kuhn at 217/782-9470 for requirements concerning the public water supplies permit.

Sincerely,

Bemard P. Killian

Benard P. Killian

Deputy Director

ROCKFORD — 4302 North Main Street, Rockford, IL 61103 — (815) 987-7760 • DES PLAINES — 9511 W. Harrison St., Des Plaines, IL 60016 — (847) 294-4000 ELGIN — 595 South State, Elgin, IL 60123 — (847) 608-3131 • PEDRIA — 5415 N. University St., Peoria, IL 61614 — (309) 693-5463 BUREAU OF LAND - PEDRIA — 7620 N. University St., Peoria, IL 61614 — (309) 693-5462 • CHAMPAIGN — 2125 South First Street, Champaign, IL 61820 — (217) 278-5800 SPRINGFIELD — 4500 S. Sixth Street Rd., Springfield, IL 62706 — (217) 786-6892 • COLLINSVILLE — 2009 Mail Street, Collinsville, IL 62234 — (618) 346-5120 MARION — 2309 W. Main St., Suite 116, Marion, IL 62959 — (618) 993-7200

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

	, GENE	NOTICE (RAL PERMIT TO CONSTRUC	O DISCI	ARGE STO	RM WATER	10 86 88 ,03	
OWNER I	NFORMATION FIRST	MIDDLE INITIAL	(0)	I COMPANY NAME)	OWNER TYPE:	(SELECT ONE)	
NAME:	Cypress SD No. 6				☐ PRIVATE ☐ COUNTY		
MÁILING ADDRESS:	100 Lowery Stree				CITY.	The registrate and the second of the second	
CITY:	Cypress		STATE:	Illinois	ZIP:	,62923	
CONTACT PERSON:	Dennis Holland,			TELEPHONE NUMBER:	618	657-2525	
CONTRA	CTOR INFORMAT	April 1 to 100 t		TELEPHONE	AREA CODE	NUMBER 683÷6311	
NAME:	Richerson Excava	ting Service		NUMBER:	618	g Page 1 State 1 digital to a second again to a second	
MAILING ADDRESS:	P.O. Box 550 300 Main Street		onda	STATE:	Illinois	ZIP: 62938	
CONSTRI	JCTION SITE INFO	ORMATION					
SELECT	Minew SITE ☐ CHANGE OF INFORM	ATION FOR GENERAL	NPOF9 ST	ORM WATER PERM	IIT NUMBER: ILF	₹10	
ONE: FACILITY	Cypress Elements	displaying the Letter 1 and 1 and 1	· , OT	HER NPDES RMIT NUMBERS:			
NAME: FACILITY	(Not necessarily the mail Meredith Lane			TELEPHONE NUMBER:	AREA CODE	NUMBER 657-2525	
LOCATION:	and the second s	IL ZIP: 62923	LATITUDE:	L DEG LUIN.	183 LONGITI	JDE: W89 1 ^{MIN.} . 191	
COUNTY:	Johnson	SECTION:	20	TOWNSHIP:	138	RANGE: 2	
APPROX CON	ST 12.401.40000	APPROX CONST END DATE:	04/0i		AL SIZE OF CONS E IN ACRES:	TRUCTION 11	
STORM WATE	R POLLUTION PREVENTI	ON PLAN COMPLETED) <u>\$</u>	I NO (IFÑ	O, SEPARATE NO	TIFICATION REQUIRED TO	
TYPE OF	CONSTRUCTION	(SELECT ALL THAT A	a eliminate e				
RESIDENT				CONSTRUCTION	☐ TRANSPO		
TYPE BRIEF	DESCRIPTION OF PROJEC	T: New School B	uilding	/ Parking /	Sidewalks /	Two (2) Ball Fields	
HAS THIS PR	C PRESERVATION OUECT SATISFIED APPLIC HISTORIC PRESERV ENDANGERED SPEC	CABLE REQUIREMENT ATION XXX YE CIES XXX YE	S FOR COM	PECIES CO PLIANCE WITH ILL NO	MPLIANCE JNOIS LAW ON:		
DOES YOUR	NG WATER INFOI STORM WATER DISCHAR	GE DIRECTLY TO:		WNER OF STORM EWER SYSTEMS:			
NAME OF CLOSEST RECEIVING WATER: Intermittant drainage stream flowing into the Cache River.							
system designers or per lis, to the best information, development OWNER SIGI MAIL COMPI (DO NOT SU DOCUMENT.)	gned to assure that qualifications who manage this set of my knowledge and be including the possibility and implementation of a set of the property of the pro	document and all attach lied personnel properly ystem, or those person ellef, true, accurate, an of fine and Imprison storm water pollution pr	nments wers / gather and is directly in d complete. ment. In a revention pl ENTAL PRO POLLUTION ICH 9276	prepared under not available for gath a seponsible for gath a seponsible for gath and a seponsible for gath and a seponsible for gath and a seponsible for DATE: TECTION AGENCY I CONTROL	ny direction and summation submittee hading the informations are significant that the provision in program plan, when the program plan, when the program plan, when the program plan the program th	upervision in accordance with a i. Based on my inquiry of the stion, the information submitted it penalties for submitting false is of the parmit, including the	
REQUESTED) WWW,8pa state.]].us							

FIGURE 5

HUEE ARCHITECTURAL GROUP, INC.

302 N. GRANITE MARION, IL 82959 (618) 997-2012

September 22, 2003

NO OBJECTION U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Marion, Illinois

Michael 10-0 Asst. Supervisor

Mr. Mike Thomas U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 8588 Route 148

RE: New Building

Marion, Illinois 62959

Cypress Elementary School

Cypress SD No. 64 Project No. 03009

Dear Mr. Thomas:

This letter is in reference to an environmental review for a new school building for Cypress Elementary SD No. 64 in Cypress, Illinois, Johnson County.

The existing site is currently farmland. The new building and all site amenities will impact approximately eleven (11) acres. The building is approximately 30,000 sq.ft. with sidewalks; parking areas, drives and two (2) ball fields. Included are a site map and topographic showing how the site will be impacted.

Thank you for your time. If you have any questions or if we may offer additional assistance please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Respectfully submitted,

Stephen L. May

Vice President / Architect

SLM:kk

Enclosures

SEP 2 8 7007

Springfield, Illinois

Champaign, Illinois

Marion, Illinois

FIGURE 6

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE



VILLAGE OF CYPRESS PO BOX 140 CYPRESS, IL 62923

618-657-2220

Feb. 3, 2004

Mr. Steve May Huff Architectural Group, Inc. 302 N. Granite Marion, Il. 62959

Dear Mr. May:

In response to your letter dated Feb. 2, 2004 RE: Cypress Elementary School Project No. 03009, please be advised that there are no zoning ordinances within the Village of Cypress therefore the site selected for building of the new Cypress Elementary School would not be affected by any zoning ordinances.

If you have additional questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Roy West, Mayor

Sincerely,

Village of Cypress

FIGURE 7
VILLAGE OF CYPRESS



VILLAGE OF CYPRESS PO BOX 140 CYPRESS, IL 62923

618-657-2220

Feb. 3, 2004

Mr. Steve May Huff Architectural Group, Inc. 302 N. Granite Marion, Il. 62959

Dear Mr. May:

In response to your letter dated Feb. 2, 2004 RE: Cypress Elementary School Project No. 03009, please be advised that there are no zoning ordinances within the Village of Cypress therefore the site selected for building of the new Cypress Elementary School would not be affected by any zoning ordinances.

If you have additional questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Roy West, Mayor Village of Cypress

FIGURE 8
VILLAGE OF CYPRESS

Ph. 618-658-3611 Fax: 618-658-2908

"Commissioners Caring For Your County"

February 2, 2004

Mr. Steve May Huff Architectural Group Inc. 302 N Granite Marion, IL 62959

Dear Mr. May:

The County of Johnson has no zoning or building permit requirements however before building you must check with any village or city limits that you are building in.

You must check with any landowner that you want to build on or place something on.

You must check with the Southern Seven Health Department concerning Health guidelines. The number for the Health Department is 618-658-5011.

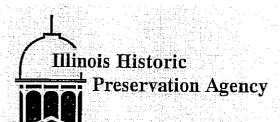
If you have further questions please feel free to call the above number:

Thank You

Aaney

Chairman of the Board

FIGURE 9



Voice (217) 782-4836

1 Old State Capitol Plaza . Springfield, Illinois 62701-1507 . Teletypewriter Only (217) 524-7128

Johnson County

PLEASE REFER TO: IHPA LOG #004092203

Cypress

Meredith and State Highway 37, Sections: 19 and 20-Township: 138-Range: 2E

Huff-03009 B

New Elementary School/Cypress Elementary School District

December 15, 2003

Mr. Stephen L. May Huff Architectural Group, Inc. Vice President/Architect 302 North Granite Marion, IL 62959

Dear Sir:

Acre(s): 20 Site(s): 1

Archaeological Contractor: Southern Illinois University/Carbondale (Wagner)

Thank you for submitting the results of the archaeological reconnaissance. Our comments are required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR 800: "Protection of Historic Properties".

Our staff has reviewed the archaeological Phase I reconnaissance report performed for the project referenced above. The Phase I survey and assessment of the archaeological resources appear to be adequate. Accordingly, we have determined, based upon this report, that no significant historic, architectural, and archaeological resources are located in the project area.

Please submit a copy of this letter with your application to the state or federal agency from which you obtain any permit, license, grant, or other assistance. Please retain this letter in your files as evidence of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

Sincerely.

Anne E. Haaker

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

AEH

Mark J. Wagner, Center for Archaeological Investigations Glen M. Hall, USDA - Rural Development

FIGURE 10

Public Hearing Minutes Cypress School Dist. #64 Thursday August 5, 2004

Meeting was called to order at 7:00 P.M. by Superintendent Dennis Holland.

Persons attending the meeting: Superintendent Holland, Richard Ross, Randy Adams, Sharon Oliver and Micheal Maze.

Dennis Holland discussed and explained the three alternatives regarding site selection for the new school and the status of the Draft Environment Assessment.

After discussion, Supt. Holland asked if there were any questions or comments.

Having none the meeting was adjourned.

The meeting adjourned at 7:20 P.M.

Dennis Holland, Supt.

Date 8-5-04

FIGURE 11

CYPRESS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 64 BOARD MEETING SCHEDULE

Agenda Cypress Dist. #64 Public Meeting Thursday, August 5, 2004 7:00 P.M.

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Roll Call
- 3. Discussion regarding site selection alternatives for new school and Status of the Draft Environmental Assessment.
- 4. Public Comments:
- 5. Adjourn

FIGURE 12

CYPRESS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 64 BOARD MEETING MINUTES

Appendix D – P	Public Notice		

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

PUBLIC NOTICE:

Notice of intent to prepare an Environmental Assessment for Cypress Elementary School District #64. Cypress, Illinois FEMA: 1416-DR-IL

Cypress Elementary School District #64 has applied to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for assistance with the construction of a permanent school facility. In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), the National Historic Preservation Act, and the implementing regulations of FEMA (44CFR Part 9 and 10), an Environmental Assessment is being prepared to assess the potential impacts of the proposed action on the human and natural environment.

Written comments regarding this proposed project can be mailed to Dennis Holland, Superintendent, Cypress Elementary School, P O Box 109, Cypress, Il. 62923. Comments should be received no later than February 25, 2004.

Appendix E – Public Comment						

Public Hearing Minutes Cypress School Dist. #64 Thursday August 5, 2004

Meeting was called to order at 7:00 P.M. by Superintendent Dennis Holland.

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Having none the meeting was adjourned.

The meeting adjourned at 7:20 P.M.

Dennis Holland, Supt.

Date 8-5-04